

Disney's

THE LION KING

A NATURE FUN AND LEARN SERIES

48



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Grapevine



Hi there!

In this week's Simba's World you can read all about lizards. What an amazing lot! Geckos, for instance, are able to run up walls and across ceilings, because tiny bristles on their feet give them fantastic grip. They make it look easy, but it isn't. Hippo tried it the other day, but she fell down every time. Eventually the people downstairs complained about the noise.

Kim

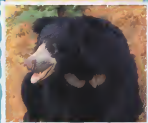
EGGSELLENT NEWS!

Congratulations to Mrs Gull. Last Tuesday her entire brood hatched out in one afternoon. "How was it?" I asked the eldest. "Not too bad," she replied. "Of course, the shell was hard, but I've got this knob on my beak, known as an 'egg tooth', which is just as hard. I tapped it against the shell until it shattered. Then I wriggled and pushed and here I am." We will watch their 'feather' development with interest!



A DUSTY DINNER

I have just been to stay with a sloth bear friend of mine who lives in Sri Lanka. At mealtimes I stuck to my usual ants while my friend tucked into some termites. Old Slothy has an unusual way of getting at them. He breaks open the mound with his claws. Then he makes a tube with his lips and long tongue and blows hard. This clears the dust out of the way so that he can suck up the insects. I've tried it myself, but all I get is a face full of dust and a dizzy sensation!



Journe Jackson, age 9

A POISON THAT CURES

Like lots of amphibians, yellow-bellied toads have poison in their skins. This protects them from hungry hunters. New research has shown that the poison also keeps the toads safe from those microscopic menaces that cause disease: bacteria. The toads live in stagnant water, which is just the place to pick up skin infections, but they stay healthy because of their poison.



Rosanna Hoar, age 5

There are seven dragonflies. Like this one, zooming through this magazine. Can you find them?



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The Ostriches' Chicks

FREE IN PART 49

Another great Lion King Greetings Card for you to send to someone special!



SIMBA'S WORLD

SKINKS, MONITORS, AGAMAS, GECKOS AND IGUANIDS —
THESE ARE SOME OF THE MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF
LIZARD, SOME SUPERBLY CAMOUFLAGED, OTHERS GAUDILY
COLOURED, THAT LIVE IN AFRICA AND MADAGASCAR.

Lizards

Lizards are the largest group of reptiles in the world. Their bodies are covered in rough scales and their shape varies, depending on their lifestyle. Fast-moving, predatory lizards are often slender and snake-like, whereas most heavily built ones move more slowly and feed on plants or on prey that is easy to catch. Some kinds have frills, crests, horns and flaps which they use to attract mates and to warn off enemies. Many

lizards, especially skinks and geckos, can shed their tails to escape from danger and later grow new ones.

Most lizards feed on insects and invertebrates and are harmless to humans. They spend most of their time keeping their bodies warm in the sun and retreating to the shade when they get too hot. They move about on four well-developed legs. A few have no legs and are usually skilled at burrowing.

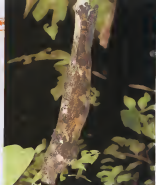
▼ SUN LOVER
This sungazer lizard is basking in the sun. Unlike mammals, which use up food to keep their bodies warm, lizards keep warm by sunbathing. This is one of the reasons they can live in areas where food is scarce.



DULL OR BRIGHT

Most lizards are coloured so that they match their surroundings. This is their best way of avoiding being eaten by predators. But lizards also use colour to keep in touch with each other, especially the males when they want to get the attention of the females. By only having bright colours on the undersides of their bodies, especially on the sides and throat, many lizards can still stay camouflaged for most of the time. When they need to show off their bright patches, they raise up their bodies and stretch up their necks.

▼ TAKING A RISK
Being gaudy is an advantage for this male flat lizard, because females are attracted to the brightest males around.



▲ A PERFECT BLEND
Most camouflaged lizards, like this Madagascan gecko, have blotches, stripes or bands which help to break up the outline of their bodies.

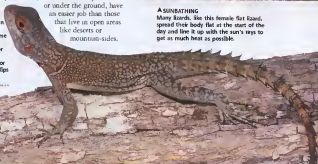


KEEPING WARM

Like other reptiles, lizards rely on their environment to warm their bodies. In order to have enough energy to move about, find food and mate, most lizards must keep their body temperature between 32-37°C. Once they reach 37°C, they must look for shade. Lizards that live in regions where the climate is much the same all the year round, such as in a shady rainforest or under the ground, have

► STAYING PUT
This Madagascan iguanid often clings to the same spot on a particular tree or bush, day after day. If a predator comes near, it slips into a crevice.

SEE PAGE 10 FOR MORE INFORMATION



▲ SUNBATHING
Many lizards, like this female flat lizard, spread their body flat at the start of the day and live it up with the sun's rays to get as much heat as possible.



SIMBA SAYS

Imagine mile after mile of soft sinking sand and sloping sand dunes. How would you ever get across the desert? Well, one lizard I heard about has a good way – it stomps across on its wide, webbed feet. These step the little guy from sinking down too far.

LIFE IN THE DESERT

Two of the most serious problems for any creature living in a desert are overheating and losing too much moisture from their bodies. Desert lizards avoid overheating by panting and by raising their bodies off the hot ground. If this is not possible, they lift their tail and two feet in the air so that only two feet are touching the burning surface.

They get all the moisture they need from their food. They do not sweat and their waste consists of concentrated crystals which contain very little water.

▲ DESERT DANCER
This lizard, which lives in the Namib desert, does a kind of dance, with two feet and its tail in the air, to stop itself from overheating.

► ATTACK!
If a Nile monitor lizard is cornered, it will lash out with its long tail and try to claw or bite its attacker. Nile monitors also use their sharp claws to dig out crocodile eggs from their underground nest.



MAKING A GETAWAY

Most lizards rely on their camouflaged body colouring to keep them safe from danger. But if this doesn't work, they have various ways of making an escape. Many of them run at high speed for the nearest hole or crack, where they hide until the danger passes. Others, like skinks, are able to shed their tails to distract the predator while they make their getaway. And a few, like Africa's largest lizard, the Nile monitor, will face their enemy and launch an attack.

► TAIL SURPRISE
Some lizards use their long tails for climbing or for balance. Others store fat in theirs. Skinks use their tails to defend themselves. If a predator spots a bright tail, the skink, by squeezing tight on some muscles, can make its tail drop off and continue to wriggle. While the predator is distracted by the wriggling tail, the skink runs away.



▲ TIGHT FIT
This girdled lizard, which lives on rocky mountain-sides in southern Africa, can fit its flattened body in a crevice between rocks to escape from danger. Many girdled lizards can wedge themselves into these crevices by puffing up their bodies.

WOW!

The Nile monitor can grow to 2m and eats freshwater crabs and mussels as well as frogs, fish and birds. Another monitor, the Komodo dragon, lives in Indonesia and is the world's largest lizard. It can reach 3m and can kill deer and pigs.

HAKUNA MATATA

NO WORRIES!

Beneath a blazing sun, the old storm-struck tree shuddered from the twin assault of Simba's slashing claws and Pumbaa's

powerful tusks. Its stunted trunk, already leaning at a crazy angle, lurched all the more

"Go for it, you guys!" Timon cheerfully encouraged his friends. "I'm telling you, there's got to be a mega-sized grub or two in there!"

The meerkat could hardly wait to make a mouth-watering meal of whatever giant, juicy wriggles the others tore from the rotten timber

"Phee-ew!" puffed Pumbaa, taking a brief break from his efforts. "This tree's tougher than I thought!"

"Are you one weedy warthog, or what?" Timon teased. "Is one teeny-weensy stick going to get the better of you, huh?"

The motor-mouthed meerkat thought even faster than he talked just as he'd hoped, his words stung the warthog into action again

Pumbaa attacked the stubborn trunk with double determination.

Meanwhile, Simba was growing hot and impatient. The sooner the job was done, the sooner he could seek shade. He pulled with all his weight against the tree trunk, every sinew of his muscular form straining. This time,

there came a sharp crack and the timber column collapsed.

"Howling hyenas!" he gasped, as Pumbaa fell back and accidentally landed right on top of him.

Both animals toppled over in a startled heap as the

tree trunk fell far too close for comfort. For a moment, they all but disappeared amid the cloud of dirt and dust that the fall had created. To make matters worse, the partly hollow trunk contained a pool of stagnant water. It poured out on to the unlucky pair - SPLLOOSH!

Washing over the warthog, the pungent liquid added a further, unwelcome whiff to Pumbaa. Thanks to his mud-caked hide, he

already had a personal hygiene problem. But now Simba's usually glimmering, golden fur dripped with the sticky, foul-smelling fluid.

Timon hungrily watched a grub worm its way out of the offending tree trunk. But to snap it up meant getting closer to his friends, and that shocking stench. There was another reason Timon froze - it was the look of wild-eyed fury on Simba's face. The meerkat needed no reminding that the lion was at the top of the food chain.

"I guess the trouble with grub-hunting is it makes you kind of grubby! He-hai! Get it?" joked Timon, laughing nervously.

As Simba shook his messy coat, he sent a shower of dirty droplets

cascading over the meerkat.

"Oh! Sorry, Timon," Simba smiled. "You were saying?"

Timon wrinkled his nose as the unsavoury scent wafted all over him. But he kept his mouth tightly shut. Only Pumbaa was untroubled. He swiftly swallowed the grub then trotted light-heartedly away.

"Something tells me you guys will want to wash your paws of this whole dirty business," Pumbaa called out. "What say I show you a waterhole not far from here?"



Simba and Timon exchanged meaningful glances and followed their departing pal.

While lion and meerkat could think only of washing, Pumbaa's mind was set on wallowing in a gooey hollow near the waterhole. It was all a mud-mad warthog could want. And Pumbaa meant to make the most of it.

"Not far now!" he called, as the three friends trekked across open country. All other creatures, picking up their scent, hastily departed. Soon Pumbaa stopped and sniffed the air.

"Can you smell it?" he asked. "We're downwind of the waterhole now!"

"I think that lot must be downwind of us!" said Simba, as he eyed the retreating animals. "The sooner we bathe, the better!"

Minutes later, the lion and meerkat were feeling much happier and fresher. Not surprisingly, they had the waterhole all to themselves. Meanwhile, Pumbaa had launched himself headlong into the nearby hollow for a mega-sized mud-bath.

"I've mud in my blood, here's mud in your eye, I love to wallow, I'm a goo-loving guy!" sang the warthog who, coated from tusks to tail, looked like a mud-monster.

"Yoo-hoo! I'm goo-crazy, too!" came an unexpected reply.

Pumbaa sat up with a start as another ooze-dripping form began to rise from the mire behind him. Then two big, round eyes stared at Pumbaa with instant attraction.

"Why, hello, you handsome hog!"



the voice squealed. "What's your name?"

"They call me Mister Pig!" snorted Pumbaa, as yet unable to see the unexpected stranger clearly. "And who might you be when you're not hiding behind a mud-pack?"

"Miss Pongaa Pig," came the soft reply. "Do call me Pongaa!"

Pumbaa's mouth dropped open in amazement as more mud fell from the other figure and he found himself face-to-face with a female of his own kind.

"Don't be shy, Miss Pig, tell Pongaa-poochums your first name," she

cooed, fluttering her mud-caked eyelashes.

Pumbaa felt distinctly uneasy. He decided his best defence was retreat. He turned and scampered eagerly out of the hollow.

"Some other time, lady!" he called. "It's, er, only night I go and find more goo. I don't sink to stealing someone else's!"

Pongaa quickly followed him. "So caring and polite! Wait!" she simpered. "I wouldn't dream of driving you away!"

"You already have," thought Pumbaa, anxiously. "I'm a go-it-alone kind of guy. Two's definitely a crowd!"

It was then Simba and Timon saw their friend making off.

"Hey, Pumbaa, what's the rush, pal?" they both yelled from the waterhole.

"Your friends are right, Pumbaa. Let's get to know each other!" called Pongaa.

She was trotting towards a large

rock. Pumbaa glanced back just long enough to spot something moving beneath it. A huffing sound warned him that the unsuspecting Pongaa was getting too close to danger.

"Back off, lady! Fasi!" yelled Pumbaa, launching himself towards her with surprising speed.

Pongaa instantly obeyed, just as the long puff adder lunged at her with fearsome fangs. Narrowly missing Pongaa, the snake recoiled into its shady hideout. The split-second drama brought Simba and Timon hurrying closer, while a shocked Pongaa recovered from her brush with deadly danger.

"You've got to watch where you're walking," Pumbaa told her.

"Not if I walk with you, my brave hog-hero!" she cooed in glowing admiration. "You saved me! Don't

you see? We make the perfect, mud-mad pair!"

"We do?" groaned Pumbaa, his heart sinking. "I mean, oh, no, we don't! I've got to get out of here!"

As love-struck Pongaa chased Pumbaa again, the lion and the meerkat watched.

"Oh-oh! That dame spells trouble!" warned Timon.

"Did you say spells or smells?" laughed Simba. "Whether Pumbaa likes it or not, she's sure aiming to stick with him!"

NEXT WEEK: WILL PUMBAA SHAKE OFF HIS ADORER?



ZAZU'S

MAKE & DO

Dragonfly Mobile

Brilliantly coloured dragonflies hovering over water are a familiar sight in Africa. These dragonflies have wings made of accordion-pleated paper.

YOU WILL NEED

cereal packet card paper (plain, coloured or gift-wrap)
tracing paper
pencil
scissors
60-tips
glitter paint
strong thread
25cm-long garden cane or lollipop stick
8 non-bendy drinking straws

1 Trace the dragonfly body template below. Use this tracing to cut six cardboard bodies.



2 Paint the bodies brightly on both sides, letting the paint on one side dry before painting the other side. Add a little glitter paint.



3 Use the tracing to mark the position of the wing slots on each body. Ask an adult to help you cut out the wing slots with a craft knife.



4 Cut six rectangles of paper, each one 10.5cm x 29cm. This is the shape of an A4 sheet of paper folded lengthways. If using unpatterned paper, decorate one side only with bright, felt-tip patterns.

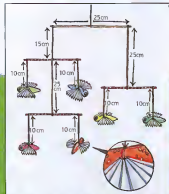


5 Fold each piece of paper with 1cm-wide accordion pleats — a series of mountain and valley folds. With the paper still folded, use scissors to cut both ends into a curve.



6 Holding the pleated wingtips together, push one set of wings through the slot in each of the six cardboard bodies. Spread out the wings into fan-shapes.

7 Draw and cut out six pairs of little white paper eyes. Glue one to each side of every dragonfly's head.



Assembling Your Mobile

With the patterned side of the wings facing downwards, tie a length of strong thread through the top of each wing slot, then knot it firmly. Assemble as shown here, with the lollipop stick at the top, and the straws for the lower cross-pieces. Move the threads along the sticks until the dragonflies are all balanced. Ask an adult to help you hang it somewhere high up, where every little air current will set the mobile moving. If you wish, you can cut out other bugs or animals to hang from your mobile.

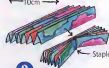


Pleated Party Decor

You can use accordion-folded paper to make some brilliant party decorations.

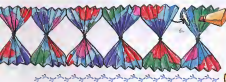
YOU WILL NEED

coloured paper or giftwrap scraps
ruler
pencil
scissors
stapler
glue



1 To make a metre-long garland, cut 14 rectangles of coloured paper, measuring 10cm x 25cm. If you prefer, paint patterns on plain white paper. Make 2cm-wide accordion pleats in each rectangle. Staple the pleats together in the centre, as shown.

2 Arrange the colours in the jolliest way on a flat surface. Join the ends of one pleated part to the next part with little blobs of glue, or with a stapler. Add more parts until you have a long party garland.



Hanging Sun

Cut a length of yellow paper 180cm x 15cm. Fold 2cm-wide accordion pleats along the paper. Ask an adult to make a hole through one end of all the pleats. Thread some strong yarn through the holes. Tie the ends to form a loose loop. Pull the pleats round to make a circle, then glue the edges of the sun together. Cut an 11cm-wide circle for the sun's face. Draw a sunny face on it and glue it to the centre of the sun. Hang it up for your long summer!



WAITING FOR A MATE

One way for a male insect to get himself a mate is to own a territory and claim any female which wanders into it. The male carpenter bee does this and sees off rivals with head butts.

A small golden male bee is waiting above a sunny spot.

The hovering bee spins round and forcefully butts the stronger again and again with his head. The stronger tries to butt back, but is not strong enough. The weaker bee is forced to fly away.

are any more intruders. Then he takes up his lookout position above them once more.

When a stronger male is waiting above, the weaker male is forced to fly away. The stronger male is then free to wait for a mate.

This male carpenter bee increases his chances of getting a female by making sure that there are some tempting, nectar-filled flowers in his territory. These will attract the females in his neighbourhood.





SOUTH-EAST AUSTRALIA

Y ON THE SLOPES
Open forests of eucalypts and ferns grow on the eastern slopes of the mountains.

THE MOUNTAINS OF THE GREAT DIVIDING RANGE SWEEP DOWN THE EASTERN SIDE OF THIS REGION. HERE, THEY ARE AT THEIR HIGHEST AND ARE OFTEN COVERED WITH THAT MOST UN-AUSTRALIAN THING: SNOW.

On the eastern side of the mountains, there are patches of lush sub-tropical rainforest. Plants grow well here; the soil has many nutrients and there is lots of rain. Spotted-tailed quolls climb through the



“So how do you cook a burro?”



"Kookaburra, you
baghead. It's a bird,
not an ingredient."

Brush-tailed possums live more peacefully on leaves and fruits. There are many birds, including parrots, kookaburras and brush turkeys.

The rainforests are like islands in a sea of eucalypt forests. The latter are more open, the trees stand further apart and ferns, shrubs and colourful flowers grow between them. Gliding possums travel between the trees, soaring through the air with outstretched limbs. Koalas clamber among the branches, pulling the gum leaves into their mouths.



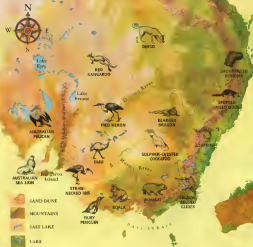
At dawn,
kokaburras make
long hoots and a
call that sounds
like raucous
laughter.



Brown antechinuses are ferocious little hunters. They will even attack poisonous spiders.



On the eastern side of the mountains, the rivers run steep and fast and always have water. In the west, they often dry up, leaving only pools. River red gums grow along these ghost rivers, taking water from deep below the ground. West of the mountains there are



rolling grasslands and barren plains. There are patches of mallee scrub, where two kinds of eucalypts grow in tangled clumps. Lightning sets fire to them from time to time, but though their only stems and leaves burn quickly, the roots are safe below ground. In just a few weeks, new shoots and stems appear. Among these trees live emus, black-faced mallee kangaroos and mallee birds.

In the south-eastern corner of Australia is a particular type of wet, eucalypt forest. Here, mountain ash trees rise to 100m, making them the tallest flowering plants in the world. There are banksias and tree ferns



ERODED ROCK
The Blue Mountains are the remains of a vast plateau. The sandstone rock has been shaped by erosion.

Fairy penguins live in large groups on the coast of southern Australia and its offshore islands.



A ROCK HOPPER
Yellow-footed rock wallabies move nimbly over rocks. The soles of their feet are rough and this gives them a good grip.

W OUT AT SEA.
Off the south-east coast stand the Twelve Apostles – stone stacks rising from the sea.





"I thought you said Australia would be hot."

"It is. Do you think we're lost?"

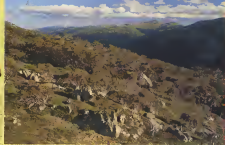


The Great Dividing Range reaches its highest in this area with mountains that are over 2000m high. Some areas are covered with snow, even in the summer month of December. Tough kinds of eucalypts, snow gums, grow up here, their trunks twisted into bizarre shapes by the high winds.

Gang gang cockatoos feed on their seeds, while wombats waddle about below. Wombats escape the worst of the cold by living in burrows that they dig with their sharp claws.

When the snow thaws, flowers bloom. Insects arrive to feed on that nectar. Flame robins, crimson rosellas and warble birds come to feast on insects and seeds. This food is also enjoyed by the little nectar-eaters, bush rats and the rare mountain pygmy possum.

► **COPING WITH COLD** Snow gums are the only kinds of eucalypts that can survive in these high, snow-covered places.



A RIVER SOURCE
Many of the major rivers of the east coast of Australia begin life in this high region.

◀ TINY SURVIVOR
The mountain pygmy possum is the only Australian mammal to live its entire life in the mountains.



Male lyrebirds display their lyre-shaped tails to attract females.



Gang gang cockatoos feed noisily on the seeds of eucalypts and acacias.



Tiny canebrake frogs live in sphagnum moss bogs on the mountains.



Up here, wombats feed grasses and roots to eat on snow-free patches of ground.



LION KING COLOUR IT IN

Simba is Saved

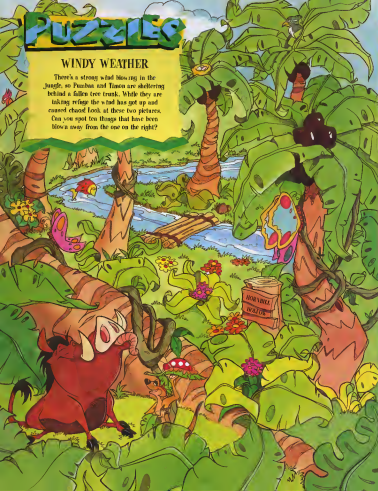
Simba went to find his brother. "Mufasa! Quick! Stampede! In the gorge! Simba's down there!" he called out. Mufasa plunged into the gorge and battled his way through the wildebeest. He saw Simba clinging to a branch. One wildebeest crashed into the tree, tossing Simba into the air. With a huge leap, Mufasa caught him in his mouth and carried him to safety.



PUZZLES

WINDY WEATHER

There's a strong wind blowing in the jungle, so Pumbaa and Timon are sheltering behind a fallen tree trunk. While they are taking refuge the wind has got up and caused chaos! Look at these two pictures. Can you spot ten things that have been blown away from the one on the right?



WHAT A BLOW!

Timon's hat is being blown across the jungle at 90km per hour. It takes 30 minutes to reach the top of Monkey Hill where it stops. Can you work out how far it has blown?

MORE PUZZLES

GUSTY WIND

It's very gusty in the jungle and the wind keeps on changing direction. Three of the flags round the edge of this page are pointing East, four are pointing West and two are pointing South-west. Can you put North, South, East and West in their correct places on the weather-vane?



WEATHER WORDS

Read the clues and fill in the cloud grid below to find a mystery weather word.

WINDY WORD PUZZLE

Can you change WIND into CALM on this tree trunk using the clues below? You can only change one letter at a time.

- 1 What a magician wears.
- 2 A group of musicians.
- 3 When you have no hair.
- 4 A fragrant healing ointment.

- 1 A short burst of rain.
- 2 A fluffy, white thing floating in the sky.
- 3 An instrument used to note changes in the weather.
- 4 A gentle wind.
- 5 Key stones that fall from clouds.
- 6 A wind storm, with spiralling columns of wind.
- 7 You are one of these in the sky after rain.
- 8 After you see lightning, what do you hear?
- 9 What makes lightning dangerous?

FALLEN COCONUTS

The wind has knocked these coconuts down from the tree. How many different ways are there to add three numbers together to make a total of ten? A number can be used more than once, but a group cannot be repeated in a different order.

RAFIKI REMEMBERS

THE OSTRICHES' CHICKS

"YOU HAVE TO BE BRAVE TO DEFEND THE TRUTH, SOMETIMES — BUT IT PAYS OFF!"



One day Mother Ostrich laid about twenty eggs in a shallow dip in the ground. She and her mate shared sitting on the eggs, her mate by night and she by day. After forty-five days, the eggs hatched into twenty cheeky chicks.

Keeping an eye on all of them was well-nigh impossible. One day, when the parents had gone off for a few minutes, Lion passed by. Seeing the chicks unattended, he took them to his den.

"If I eat them one by one, I won't have to hunt again for ages," he said to himself. "This is the easy life!"

When the ostriches returned, they did not find their chicks waiting for them.

They looked around. "Here are some tracks," said Father Ostrich. "Let's see where they lead." So the ostriches followed the pawmarks and found themselves in front of Lion's den. They could hear the chicks cheeping inside.

"I know you've taken them," said Father Ostrich, "so give them back right now!"

"Oh no," said Lion. "I won't do that. They are mine now."

"We'll see about that," said Mother Ostrich. She called all the animals to a meeting. Everyone assembled at the ant heap in front of Lion's den. The ostriches spoke at length to the animals, asking for their help in rescuing their children. But the animals were afraid of Lion and said that the chicks now belonged to him.



Liun was furious. "Just wait till I get you," he roared, and then pounced. But Mongoose was too quick for him and dived into the ant heap. Later she went out by the

Lion stood guard over the ant heap's entrance day and night. He was so determined to get Mongoose that he wouldn't eat or sleep and began to grow weak. Finally he collapsed. The ostriches ran into his den and rescued their chicks.

The catnaches never forgot Mongoose's courage in speaking up for them against a much larger animal. It was her bravery and her wits that saved the chicks from Lun.



Read this Lion King fan!

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Additional evidence is forthcoming, and the
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are pointing East. Page 1, 2, 3
and 4 are pointing West and
Page 5 and 6 are pointing
Southward. On the weather
wheel: A = East, B = North,
C = West and D = South.

Weather Watch: 1 shower; 2 clouds; 2 barometric; 4 breezes; 1 hot; 6 cyclones; 1 southern; 3 changes; 7-dec's; only the money, weather need it.

Wholy Word Puzzle 1 word
in 5 letters: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.



